

**39662 to 39664.**

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received December 15, 1914.

**39662.** *TOONA CILIATA* Roemer. Meliaceæ.

Toon tree.

(*Cedrela toona* Roxb.)

See S. P. I. Nos. 22076, 31250, and 32826 for previous introductions and description.

"A very handsome tree on account of its long, feathery, graceful leaves, which when young are of a crimson tint. It grows to a height of 40 to 50 feet and yields fine timber, which is of commercial importance." (*Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting.*)

"The timber is durable, not eaten by white ants, and not liable to warp. It is therefore much in demand for furniture and carvings, especially in Seharunpur, and in Bengal and Assam is constantly used for tea boxes, hence its having become scarce. . . . The bark is used, along with a powder of the nuts (seeds) of *Cacsalpinia bonducella*, as a tonic and anti-periodic in native medicine. The flowers afford a red and yellow dye. The seeds, young shoots, and leaves are given as a fodder to cattle." (*Watt, Commercial Products of India.*)

**39663.** *TRACHYCARPUS MARTIANA* (Wall.) Wendl. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

See S. P. I. No. 38739 for previous introduction and description.

**39664.** *TETRASTIGMA BRACTEOLATUM* (Wall.) Planchon. Vitaceæ.

(*Vitis bracteolata* Wall.)

"A species with smooth stems and numerous minute flowers, found in Bhutan and Assam. The stems and the trifoliate leaves are glabrous and the branches are very slender, with leaves 3 to 5 inches long. The fruit is 2 to 3 seeded, of the size of a pea, round in form and black in color. The flowers of this species are by far the smallest of the genus." (*Hooker, Flora of British India.*)

**39665 to 39674.**

From Sibpur, near Calcutta, India. Presented by the superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden. Received December 30, 1914.

**39665.** *CURCULIGO RECURVATA* Dryander. Amaryllidaceæ.

"A stemless tuberous-rooted herb 2½ or more feet high, native of tropical Asia and Australia. The leaves are formed from the roots, and are also the drooping yellow flowers which appear almost on the ground. It is used by florists for vases, jardinières, and all other general decorative work. To be at its best it should be planted in a bed where it will attain a height of 5 feet. When planted in this manner it is a very desirable summer ornamental. The graceful arching leaves are so constructed that they move from side to side with the slightest movement of the air. This species is propagated by division and the pieces if placed in sand in a warm greenhouse will root readily before potting." (*Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture.*)

**39666.** *FICUS HOOKERI* Miquel. Moraceæ.

See S. P. I. Nos. 39114 and 39643 for previous introductions and descriptions.

**39667 and 39668.** *ILEX* spp. Aquifoliaceæ.

Holly.

**39667.** *ILEX FRAGILIS* Hook. f.

A small tree with very brittle, quite glabrous branches which is found in the Sikkim and Rhutan Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000